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All persons are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

-- Article 1, Section 1, New Jersey State Constitution

The CIA and the MSM: 50 Facts the World Needs to Know

By Prof. James F. Tracy

A broad conspiracy of silence suggests another province of deception [influencing the mainstream media] — specifically the CIA and similar intelligence agencies' continued involvement in the news media to mold thought and opinion in ways scarcely imagined by the lay public.

The following [50] historical and contemporary facts—by no means exhaustive—provides a glimpse of how the power such entities possess to influence if not determine popular memory and what respectable institutions deem to be the historical record.

1. The CIA's Operation MOCKINGBIRD is a long-recognised keystone among researchers pointing to the Agency's clear interest in and relationship to major US news media. MOCKINGBIRD grew out of the CIA's forerunner, the Office for Strategic Services (OSS, 1942-47), which during World War Two had established a network of journalists and psychological warfare experts operating primarily in the European theatre.

4. Like many career CIA officers, eventual CIA Director/Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) Richard Helms was recruited out of the press corps by his own supervisor at the United Press International's Berlin Bureau to join in the OSS's fledgling "black propaganda" program. "[Y]ou're a natural," Helms' boss remarked. (Richard Helms, *A Look Over My Shoulder: A Life in the Central Intelligence Agency*, New York: Random House, 2003, 30-31.)

7. [OSS operative Frank] Wisner maintained the top secret "Propaganda Assets Inventory," better known as "Wisner's Wurlitzer"—a virtual rolodex of over 800 news and information entities prepared to play whatever tune Wisner chose. "The network included journalists, columnists, book publishers, editors, entire organizations such as Radio Free Europe, and stringers across multiple news organizations." (Pease, "The Media and the Assassination," 300.)

8. A few years after Wisner's operation was up-and-running he "owned" respected members of the *New York Times*, *Newsweek*, CBS, and other communication vehicles, plus stringers, four to six hundred in all, according to a CIA analyst. Each one was a separate 'operation,'" investigative journalist Deborah Davis notes, "requiring a code name, a field supervisor, and a field office, at an annual cost of tens or hundreds of thousands of dollars—there has never been an accurate accounting." (Deborah Davis, *Katharine the Great: Katharine Graham and the Washington Post Empire*, Second Edition, Bethesda MD: National Press Inc, 1987, 139).

9. Psychological operations in the form of journalism were perceived as necessary to influence and direct mass opinion, as well as elite perspectives. "[T]he President of the United States, the Secretary of State, Congressmen and even the Director of the CIA himself will read, believe, and be impressed by a report from Cy Sulzberger, Arnaud de Borchgrave, or Stewart Alsop when they don't even bother to read a CIA report on the same subject," noted CIA agent Miles Copeland. (Cited in Pease, "The Media and the Assassination," 301).

12. Since the early 1950s the CIA "has secretly bankrolled numerous foreign press services, periodicals and newspapers—both English and foreign language—which provided excellent cover for CIA operatives," Carl Bernstein reported in 1977. "One such publication was the Rome *Daily American*, forty percent of which was owned by the CIA until the 1970s." (Carl Bernstein, "The CIA and the Media," *Rolling Stone*, October 20, 1977).

14. "The Agency's relationship with the *Times* was by far its most valuable among newspapers, according to CIA officials," Bernstein points out in his key 1977 article. "From 1950 to 1966, about ten CIA employees were provided *Times* cover under arrangements approved by the newspaper's late publisher, Arthur Hays Sulzberger. In addition, Sulzberger was a close friend of CIA Director Allen Dulles. "At that level of contact it was the mighty talking to the mighty," said a high-level CIA official who was present at some of the discussions. 'The mighty didn't want to know the specifics; they wanted plausible deniability.'" (Bernstein, "The CIA and the Media.")

22. In the wake of World War One the Woodrow Wilson administration placed journalist and author Walter Lippmann in charge of recruiting agents for the Inquiry, a first-of-its-kind ultra-secret civilian intelligence organization. Its activities served as a prototype for the function eventually performed by the CIA....Most Inquiry members would later become members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Lippmann would go on to become the *Washington Post's* best known columnists. (Servando Gonzalez, *Psychological Warfare and the New World Order: The Secret War Against the American*

People, Oakland, CA: Spooks Books, 2010, 50).

31. The pejorative dimensions of the term "conspiracy theory" were introduced into the Western lexicon by CIA "media assets," as evidenced in the design laid out by Document 1035-960 Concerning Criticism of the Warren Report, an Agency communiqué issued in early 1967 to Agency bureaus throughout the world at a time when attorney Mark Lane's *Rush to Judgment* was atop bestseller lists and New Orleans DA Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination began to gain traction.

40. Days before the April 19, 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City DCI William Colby confided to his friend, Nebraska State Senator John DeCamp his personal concerns over the Militia and Patriot movement, then surging in popularity due to the use of the alternative media of that era—books, periodicals, cassette tapes, and radio broadcasts. "I watched as the Anti-War movement rendered it impossible for this country to conduct or win the Vietnam War," Colby remarked. "I tell you, dear friend, that the Militia and Patriot movement is far more significant and far more dangerous for American than the Anti-War movement ever was, if it is not intelligently dealt with. And I really mean this." (David Hoffman, *The Oklahoma City Bombing and the Politics of Terror*, Venice CA: Feral House, 1998, 367.)

43. The most revered journalists who receive "exclusive" information and access to the corridors of power are typically the most subservient to officialdom and often have intelligence ties. Those granted such access understand that they must likewise uphold government-sanctioned narratives. For example, the *New York Times'* Tom Wicker reported on November 22, 1963 that President John F. Kennedy "was hit by a bullet in the throat, just below the Adam's apple." Yet his account went to press before the official story of a single assassin shooting from the rear became established. Wicker was chastised through "lost access, complaints to editors and publishers, social penalties, leaks to competitors, a variety of responses no one wants." (Barrie Zwicker, *Towers of Deception: The Media Coverup of 9/11*, Gabriola Island, BC: New Society Publishers, 2006, 169-170.)

50. In the summer of 2014 a \$600 million computing cloud developed by Amazon Web Services for the CIA began servicing all 17 federal agencies

comprising the intelligence community. "If the technology plays out as officials envision," *The Atlantic* reports, "it will usher in a new era of cooperation and coordination, allowing agencies to share information and services much more easily and avoid the kind of intelligence gaps that preceded the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks." ("The Details About the CIA's Deal With Amazon," *The Atlantic*, July 17, 2014.)

-- humansarefree.com/2015/09

Report: DNA from beauty products draws interest of CIA

Why would investors linked to the CIA be putting money into beauty products? According to the investigative news site The Intercept, a venture capital group backed by the CIA is investing in Skinciential Sciences, whose product line could be used to collect DNA.

The investing group, known as In-Q-Tel, is a non-profit organization funded by the CIA that forms partnerships with companies developing promising scientific products or technology.

Skinciential Science's line of Clearista products painlessly strips away a top layer of the epidermis to reveal biomarkers that could be used for DNA collection and other diagnostic tests, according to The Intercept.

The chief executive of Skinciential Sciences, Russ Lebovitz, said that In-Q-Tel approached them because of interest in easy methods of DNA extraction.

Lebovitz said that he did not know how the CIA was planning on using the technology other than to detect DNA from human skin.

In-Q-Tel was started in 1999 "at the request of the Director of Central Intelligence and with the support of the U.S. Congress," its website says, with a mission to provide funding for developing cutting edge technologies at private firms. Among other things, it has worked with the ad agency WPP on a "social media data-mining venture." It also invested in Keyhole Inc., a digital mapping software company that was acquired by Google for use in Google Earth.

The CIA is not alone among government agencies funding futuristic technology. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, part of the Department of Defense, also works with research groups and tech companies developing technologies that may prove useful for the military.

-- cbsnews.com April 11, 2016

How GOP Insiders Plan to Steal the Nod from Trump

By Roger Stone and Ed Martin

The DC-Wall Street cabal that has dominated the GOP since 1988 has no intention of letting the billionaire real estate mogul be nominated.

The New York Times reported Sunday that the Rubio and Kasich campaigns are planning on a 'brokered convention' to stop Donald Trump. The New York Daily News reported that Barbara Bush has vowed revenge against Trump for ending the "low energy" campaign of her son Jeb, the anointed one. Jeb may transfer the \$25 to \$30 million in SuperPAC funds he has left to an anti-Trump effort.

The power-brokers short term game is clear; stall Trump just short of the magic number of delegates needed to be nominated on the first ballot with the knowledge that many delegates bound on the first ballot by Trump primary and caucus victories would be unbound on a second ballot.

The Republican nomination process was already rigged: the racketeers have one last play, the Rules of the Conventions. For example, do you know how many delegates Trump must get to be nominated for president today? Zero. Cruz, Rubio, and all the rest? Also zero. Why? Because the Rule that allows them to be nominated (Rule 40) requires "permanently seated delegates" for nomination. But that won't happen until the Credentials Committee meets at the convention!

Then there is rule 40-B. Please note that Rule 40 as it is currently written expires on the day before the convention when the Rules Committee meets to make up the new Rules of the Convention and for the Republican Party for the next 4 years. Rule 40-B currently requires a nominee to have "the majority of the permanently seated delegates from at least 8 states." Romney lawyer Ben Ginsberg was able to change Rule 40 from "plurality of the delegates from at least 5 states" to the current rule. Even if Trump wins a plurality in virtually every state the rule can be tailored by a controlled Rules Committee to prevent a Trump nomination.

Rule 40-B used to require a majority in six states but when Congressman Ron Paul met that goal it was quickly changed to eight states. Under control of the insiders the number of states required can be amended to any number to block Trump.

Surely the party pros know that a nomination wrenched from the hands of Donald Trump would be worthless but they don't care. The ruling elite would rather have globalist Hillary Clinton than the uncontrollable nationalist Donald Trump. The idea of a president not beholden to the ruling elite is more than they can stand.

There are many great aphorisms in politics but this one may be the key to who ends up President: he who knows the rules, rules. Right now, it's Reince and the Racketeers who know them best. Beware Republicans: the big steal is coming.

Roger Stone is a New York Times Bestselling Author and Ed Martin is the immediate past Chairman of the Missouri Republican Party.

-- www.breitbart.com/2016/03/01

Trump Says He Will Sue Everyone in Wisconsin

By Andy Borowitz

In a sharply worded post-election threat on Tuesday night, the Republican Presidential candidate Donald J. Trump said that he intended to sue the entire population of Wisconsin "for everything it's worth."

In his terse remarks, Trump departed from the customs of political concession speeches by failing to congratulate the evening's winner or thank his supporters, instead sternly warning the people of Wisconsin to "lawyer up."

"By the time my attorneys are through with you, I'm going to own your entire state, lock, stock, and barrel," he said. "Not that I want to own it. Wisconsin is a freaking dump."

In announcing the lawsuit, which he said he would make the state of Wisconsin pay for, Trump denied that he was being a poor loser.

"I am a fabulous loser," he said. "I am the biggest loser in this country."

Andy Borowitz satirizes the news for "The Borowitz Report."

-- 06 April 16

A Bird, a Plane? No, It's Superdelegates!

One of the more troubling aspects of the Democrats and their nomination process is the 712 or so "superdelegates," about 15 percent of the total (and 30 percent of the majority needed to win the nomination) who will cast ballots at the July convention in Philadelphia. They include President Obama and Vice President Biden, 239 Democratic members of the House and Senate, 21 sitting governors, 437

Democratic National Committeemen and women, and "distinguished party leaders" -- former presidents and veeps, ex-congressional leaders and erstwhile presidential nominees.

These superdelegates are chosen not by the voters in this year's primaries or caucuses but selected by the party solely for their status as members of the Democratic upper crust.

This superdelegate thing started back in 1984, when, after the devastating presidential defeat of George McGovern in 1972 and President Jimmy Carter's landslide reelection loss to Ronald Reagan in 1980, it was determined that party stalwarts should be made delegates to fend off fringe efforts to divert the mainstream. Of course, the introduction of the superdelegates that year didn't keep Democrat Walter Mondale from being mauled by the congenial Reagan reelection juggernaut.

Superdelegates symbolize something that has to go: the entrenched, inside-the-Beltway embrace of power and influence by the Democratic illuminati that does little for the poor and middle class and everything for the one percent that writes the big checks.

-- Michael Winship, Moyers & Company
01 Apr 16

How Student Activists Are Fueling Trumpism

After someone wrote "Trump 2016" in colored chalk around the Emory University campus, student demonstrators objected that the message scared, upset, or offended them, and administrators responded by going Orwellian.

The Emory Wheel reports that the university's President James W. Wagner will review footage from campus security cameras to uncover who made the chalkings. "He added that if they're students, they will go through the conduct violation process, while if they are from outside of the University, trespassing charges will be pressed." Ponder the precedent. An academic authority figure will use surveillance to track down and punish someone for urging support for a political candidate. If possible, he will marshal criminal law to do so. As Jesse Singal wrote at New York, that is "extremely creepy, and a sign that something has gone seriously wrong."

Can you imagine how campus progressives would have reacted if a university president threatened to have someone punished or charged with

trespassing for chalking "Obama 2012" or "Bernie 2016" on campus sidewalks? But these students see no need for viewpoint-neutral standards about politicking in presidential elections.

-- The Atlantic 28 March 2016

"Carry every day, all day"

A concealed carry permit holder was assaulted in his own driveway in February when a 20-year-old thug tried to rob him.

But the Minnesota permit holder shot the assailant, who ran across the street and died in a parking lot.

The Gun Owners Civil Rights Alliance reports that since concealed carry became legal in 2003 roughly "1 in 19 eligible Minnesota adults" have permits.

-- The Gun Owners March 30, 2016

Welcome to Wisconsin

Attention Criminals, Terrorists
Over 178,000 Wisconsin Residents
Have A Legal Permit To Carry A
Handgun

They Are Armed And Prepared To
Defend Themselves And Others
Against Acts of Criminal Violence
YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED

Illinois And Chicago, However, Have
Been Disarmed For Your Convenience
-- Wisconsin highway sign photo, The
Gun Owners March 30, 2016

16 Most Infamous Hillary Clinton Scandals

With the spotlight now on Hillary and her presidential campaign, pundits and opponents have rebuked the former First Lady for her proven track record of scandalous dealings, both past and present. She may just have a knack for being in the wrong place, at the wrong time; or maybe there's more to Hillary's past....

Do these scandals make Hillary fit for the role of Commander in Chief? Check out Hillary's 16 most notorious scandals, and decide for yourself.

1. Email server scandal. During her time as Secretary of State, she sent some emails via a private server when she worked from her New York residence. As such, her aides were able to decide which emails to turn over to the State Department, when requested, and which emails they did not. Due to the secretive and often sensitive nature of some of those emails, this is one of many of Hillary's scandals.

2. Paula Jones scandal. Paula Jones was a government worker in Arkansas,

who alleged she was sexually harassed by Bill Clinton when he was governor. Her suit in 1994 for just under a million dollars was settled out of court. In 2015, she told reporters that she believed that Hillary Clinton knew all about the sexual harassment yet did nothing and simply supported her husband.

3. FBI background scandal. When the Clinton administration was found to have more than 700 FBI background reports on their rivals, the Republicans, one big question was how the director of the Office of Personnel Security, Craig Livingstone, came to have that job. As the story goes it was Hillary who pushed for him to get the job as she was close buddies with his mother.

4. Norman Hsu scandal. Norman Hsu was a big contributor and fundraiser for the Democrat party during Hillary Clinton's Presidential campaign of 2008. He collected contributions to the party, from a variety of "sources" and went a long way to promoting Hillary. However, Clinton was left with egg on her face when it turned out that Hsu was a criminal, and more than that a fugitive, who had been scamming people and businesses for many years. -- lifedaily.com/16-most-notorious-hillary-clinton-scandals

Ed.: next month, Hillary scandals 5 to 8.

Utah Delegation seeks to restore local control of law enforcement

WASHINGTON, D.C. — In response to concerns expressed by local law enforcement and elected officials, Utah's Congressional delegation today introduced H.R. 4751, the Local Enforcement for Local Lands Act of 2016.

This bill eliminates law enforcement functions of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service on federal land, and instead grants authority to local law enforcement.

Congressmen Bishop (UT-01), Chaffetz (UT-03), Stewart (UT- 02), and Congresswoman Love (UT-04) released the following statement upon introduction of the bill:

"Federal agencies do not enjoy the same level of trust and respect as local law enforcement that are deeply rooted in local communities. This legislation will help deescalate conflicts between law enforcement and local residents while improving transparency and accountability. The BLM and U.S. Forest Service will be able to focus on their core missions

without the distraction of police functions. This is a win all around."

Utah Governor Gary R. Herbert stated, "I have long been a proponent of shifting federal powers and functions to state and local governments. The Local Enforcement for Local Lands Act does just that. It will provide block grants to states and allows local law enforcement to take the appropriate lead role in enforcing the law."

What the Bill Does: Terminates the law enforcement function within BLM and Forest Service; Provides block granted funding to local law enforcement; Deputizes local law enforcement to defend federal land; Establishes a formula to reimburse local governments for law enforcement on public lands based on the percentage of public land in each state.

Restores responsibility for law enforcement to elected officials who are accountable to the local community. -- KCSG Television 3/16/16

Standoff sheds light on conservative sheriffs group

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP) — The actions of two rural Oregon sheriffs during an armed standoff at a national wildlife refuge were striking: one worked with federal officials to end the siege while the other questioned the FBI's authority and offered words of support for the occupiers.

Sheriff Dave Ward of Harney County, where the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge is located, cooperated with federal and state police, urging standoff leader Ammon Bundy and his followers to stand down and respect the law.

Meanwhile in Grant County, Sheriff Glenn Palmer called the occupiers "patriots." Bundy and others arrested during a Jan. 26 traffic stop were on their way to his county when an Arizona rancher was fatally shot by police for allegedly reaching for a gun.

Palmer is a member of the Constitutional Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, a group that bills itself as "the last line of defense" against a federal government they contend overreaches on gun control and other issues. They see sheriffs as the ultimate law enforcement authority in their dispute with the federal government over control of federal lands.

Critics say the group's views are far outside the mainstream. Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which for decades has

advocated against groups it considers extremist, called the CSPOA "a remarkably radical organization, considering who their members are."

Richard Mack, a former Arizona sheriff and CSPOA founder, said he didn't support the occupation of the wildlife refuge, "but I understand the complete frustration people have in this country towards this government." Mack said the group will work to defeat Ward in the November election.

Mack's group, founded in 2011, claims more than 400 of the nation's more than 3,000 county sheriffs support its positions, which hold that elected sheriffs should oppose federal agents whose conduct appears to violate the U.S. Constitution.

The CSPOA is unequivocal about gun rights. It supports the right of criminals and the mentally ill to carry firearms and opposes gun registration or background checks.

Palmer has drawn an opponent in the November elections who criticized him for making his own interpretations of the Constitution. He is being investigated for his actions during the Oregon standoff. If he is found to have violated standards, he could lose his police certification.

The Oregon occupation started on Jan. 2 and ended Feb. 11 when the last holdouts surrendered to authorities. It began as a protest amid mounting tension over the case of imprisoned local ranchers Dwight and Steven Hammond who lit fires on federal land in 2001 and 2006 to protect their property from wildfires and invasive plants. -- April 4, 2016

Tea Party Activists Hail Federal Appeals Court Ruling vs IRS

Tea Party activists are heartened by a federal appeals court ruling that strengthens their class action legal push against the IRS for alleged targeting in past election cycles.

A three-judge panel of the Cincinnati-based 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals chastised government foot-dragging while ordering the agency to give attorneys for tea party groups details on tax-exempt applicants.

The 2013 lawsuit was among litigation, congressional hearings and federal investigations over treatment of conservative groups who said they were singled out for extra IRS scrutiny. The Justice Department decided against any criminal charges.

The IRS inspector general said in a 2013 report that applications with such words as "tea party" and "patriots" were set aside, among hundreds of applications including some from liberal groups. Groups on agency "Be On the Lookout" lists received what the 6th Circuit ruling called "crushing demands" for additional information such as lists of donors, the content of speeches and presentations, details of activities and copies of newsletters, emails and advertising materials.

Tim Savaglio of the Liberty Township Tea Party said his group went more than a year without response to its application, then received a letter seeking more information about its activities. He said that after providing information, the tea party group got another letter asking for clarification. IRS employees, he said, took exception to such things as postings on the group's Facebook page, including reposts by people not in their group.

Savaglio said his group hasn't responded to an IRS request to re-apply for special tax status.

Much of the agency's top leadership was replaced, and the government says changes have been made in how tax-exempt applications are handled.

Judge Raymond wrote that the IRS' response to the lawsuit "has only compounded the conduct that gave rise to it," and said the court expects it "will do better going forward" and comply immediately with court-ordered discovery.

-- Associated Press March 27, 2016

Report: Prosecutors Rarely Disciplined for Misconduct

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) -- Prosecutors are rarely held accountable for misconduct and mistakes that have left innocent people imprisoned for crimes they didn't commit, according to report Tuesday by a group that investigates possible wrongful convictions.

The Innocence Project's report coincides with the fifth anniversary of a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that overturned a \$14 million judgment to a former death row inmate who was convicted of murder after New Orleans prosecutors withheld evidence from his defense lawyers.

Researchers examined 660 criminal cases in Arizona, California, Pennsylvania, New York and Texas where courts ruled there had been prosecutorial misconduct. Their report

found only one prosecutor had been disciplined in any of those cases between 2004 and 2008.

"There are almost no adequate systems in place to keep prosecutorial error and misconduct in check and, in fact, prosecutors are rarely held accountable even for intentional misconduct," the report says.

John Thompson was convicted in 1985 of killing hotel executive Raymond Liuzza Jr. but exonerated after 14 years on death row. He successfully sued the New Orleans district attorney's office, which had withheld blood test results that excluded Thompson as the perpetrator in an attempted robbery. Prosecutors used Thompson's conviction in the robbery case to help secure the death penalty in the murder case.

Thompson's attorneys argued there was ample evidence that former Orleans Parish District Attorney Harry Connick's office was deliberately indifferent to the need for properly training, monitoring and supervising prosecutors.

But a divided Supreme Court overturned Thompson's \$14 million award in 2011, ruling that the New Orleans district attorney's office shouldn't be punished for not specifically training prosecutors on their obligations to share evidence that could prove a defendant's innocence.

The Innocence Project's report says the court's decision means prosecutors "enjoy almost complete immunity from civil liability."

"It is critical that effective systems of accountability are implemented to incentivize prosecutors to act within their ethical and legal bound," the report adds.

-- Associated Press March 29, 2016

Houston Police Vow to Go After Anti-Gun Groups Calling 911 on Open Carriers

Texas will soon join the other 45 states that allow open carry, and at least one anti-gun group is attempting to make life miserable for open carriers.

The Coalition to Stop Gun Violence (CSGV) is urging people to call 911 any time they see someone openly carrying a firearm.

According to Outdoorlife.com, CSGV is promoting "SWATting," the act of tricking an emergency service into dispatching responders based on a false report.

The problem is, open carry is only prohibited in five states —

California, Florida, Illinois, New York, and South Carolina.

GOA spokesman Erich Pratt told Perry Chiamonte on FoxNews.com on Sept. 1 that, "They are inciting their radical base to turn their own neighbors in. They want guns banned. But they have been thwarted in the past, so they are looking for alternative means."

This practice is not only annoying and illegal, it also can create lethal situations between police and law abiding citizens.

Still CSGV is wanting to use any means of falsified information in order to get open carry overturned in Texas. Here are just some examples from the CSGV website cited by Charles Cook in National Review:

—Reacting to a photograph of a man standing at a checkout with a handgun holstered upon his hip, poster Lisa McLogan Shaheen wonders, "Why hasn't someone called 911 so the cops can gun him down?"

—"Every time I see someone with a gun in a store I will call 911," Jennifer Decker vows, "they'll get tired of that right quick!!!"

But a Houston government website makes it clear that those who follow the anti-gun group's advice could end up on the wrong side of the law and even face jail time:

Question: If I see a person open carrying a handgun, should I call the police?

Answer: Yes you can call the police, but before you call, observe how the person is acting. If they are acting suspicious, or enter a building such as a school, then please give us a call. But, if they are simply at a gas station filling up their car, then they are probably a law abiding citizen who is legally open carrying.

Question: Some organizations that are in opposition to open carry, have said that if they see someone openly carrying a handgun, they will call 911 and say that person is being aggressive and threatening people with the weapon. How will the police handle situations like this.

Answer: The police will act with caution when approaching the person, they will collect the facts, and when it is found that this person was doing nothing wrong, the investigation will be turned towards the person who made the false 911 call.

-- gunsnfreesdom.com Dec. 30, 2015

Man Exercises 4th Amendment and Open Carry, Meets Police

By TIM

From the Sixth Circuit federal court of appeals decision May 15, 2015 in *Northrup v. Toledo Police Dept.*

On a midsummer evening, Shawn and Denise Northrup went for a neighborhood walk. Shawn carried a cell phone, which he holstered on his hip — next to a black semiautomatic handgun.

A passing motorcyclist, Alan Rose, yelled, "[Y]ou can't walk around with a gun like that!" But "[O]pen carry is legal in Ohio!" Denise responded.

Rose called 911, reporting that "a guy walking down the street" with his dog was "carrying a gun out in the open."

The police eventually arrived, ordered Northrup to stop, demanded that he turn over the gun, handcuffed him, and kept him handcuffed in a police car for 30 minutes. Eventually, they let him go, and all charges were dropped according to the Washington Times. Northrup sued, and the Sixth Circuit allowed the case to go forward, ruling:

"While open-carry laws may put police officers (and some motorcyclists) in awkward situations from time to time, the Ohio legislature has decided its citizens may be entrusted with firearms on public streets. Ohio Rev. Code §§ 9.68, 2923.125. The Toledo Police Department has no authority to disregard this decision — not to mention the protections of the Fourth Amendment — by detaining every "gunman" who lawfully possesses a firearm. And it has long been clearly established that an officer needs evidence of criminality or dangerousness before he may detain and disarm a law-abiding citizen. We thus affirm the district court's conclusion that, after reading the factual inferences in the record in Northrup's favor, Officer Bright could not reasonably suspect that Northrup

needed to be disarmed...."

The police are free to approach people to ask them questions, even without reasonable suspicion that the people are violating the law. They can order a person to stop for a short while if they have reasonable suspicion that the person is committing a crime or about to commit a crime. They can certainly disarm him and arrest him if they reasonably think that he's about to shoot them, or if he is otherwise threatening them (something that the police alleged here, but that the court said is a fact question for the jury).

But to coercively stop a person — and certainly to handcuff the person, which is what happened in this case — the police do have to have such reasonable suspicion. And if all they see is someone openly carrying a gun in a state in which such open carry is legal, the Fourth Amendment prevents them from "search[ing]" or "seiz[ing]" that person. One can support open carry or oppose it (some states ban open carry of guns but broadly offer licenses to carry concealed), but if open carry is legal, this result seems quite right under Fourth Amendment law.

-- gunsnfreesdom.com May 15, 2015

Ed.: if Ohio has decided its citizens can be entrusted to carry firearms on public streets, can New Jersey be far behind??

Bought and Sold?

*John McCain's Foundation
Took \$1 million from Saudi Arabia*

A new scandal has erupted involving Senator John McCain (R-AZ) — his McCain Institute for International Leadership received a \$1 million donation from the government of Saudi Arabia in 2014.

Federal law bans foreign contributions to electoral campaigns, but the restriction does not apply to nonprofits engaged in policy. Although likely not a technical violation of the law, McCain's reelection fundraiser is listed as the contact person for the foundation.

Is This Truly a Scandal or is this Politics as Usual in Washington?

The connection of McCain's foundation to the repressive House of Saud is not really atypical for foundations in the name of well-established politicians. The Clinton Foundation, for instance, includes among its top donors several foreign governments including Saudi Arabia.

The Clinton Foundation, founded in 1998, has accepted tens of millions from foreign governments, including while Hillary Clinton served as Secretary of State. The Clinton Foundation [asserts] that the massive amounts of Saudi contributions had no bearing on US foreign policy towards Riyadh.

-- sputniknews.com/politics/20160331

Ed.: meanwhile the Saudis have funded hundreds of schools around the world that teach Wahabism, the ideology of Islamist terrorists.

A Partial Victory in Jersey

In a partial victory the NJ Second Amendment Society was awarded \$101,626.59 for legal fees stemming from a lawsuit filed in 2011.

In March 2011 NJ2AS Legislative Director Robert Barush and past NJ2AS President Frank Fiamingo filed an Open Public Records Act (OPRA) request from the NJ State Police for a copy of the most recent Firearm Investigative Guide. The NJSP denied the request on the grounds it was exempt due to being "investigative techniques or procedures" per N.J.A.C. 13:1E-3.2(a)(3).

At that point we retained attorney Richard Gutman who specializes in First Amendment and OPRA lawsuits. In 2015 the court provided a redacted version of the guide and awarded the NJ2AS court costs and partial fees of \$101,626.59. We appealed that decision and will be fighting for the remaining attorney fees as well as the full version of the Firearm Investigative Manual!

-- email from Alexander Robain, NJ2AS President (admin@nj2as.com), April 5, 2016

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